



A Good Spirit

ought to prevail in our community after the scene in our store, in response to a special call for money. Times are getting easier. The hoarded millions are beginning to go into circulation. The financial heavens are brightening with rays of hope and prosperity, and no longer are the people crying "this is the summer of our discontent." We will quicken this spirit of good feeling by the offerings we make, and only for next

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

5c a yard for Con-du-Roi in artistic designs, a grand thing for comfort. Has been selling for 12c. 8c a bunch for novelty Braid, worth double. 7c for a good horn comb, reduced for two days only. 19c a pair for Ladies Calico waists. Pleated back and front. 10c a piece for shaving brushes. Soft and pleasant to use. 19c a piece for Shaving Brushes. Fine bristles, nickel plated and black wood handles.

ALL SILK. 400 YARDS of No. 9 Grosgrain Ribbon, good assortment of colors, actually worth 25c yard. We offer for two days only at 5c.

23c a piece for Ladies' soiled laundered skirts, reduced from 50c. 75c a pound for clean, new yarn, 16 hanks to pound, all colors. 8c for folding cutting tables. You cannot afford to be without one.

1 The original price. In taking list of our Corsets we find a good many soiled from handling. They will go quick. 38c for ladies' white cotton knit skirts, reduced from 50c. 16c a yard for the Celebrated Congestio Ticking. Big Bargain. 10c a yard for any of our yd wide Art Mull. Sold in this city for 25c. 5c a piece. Lace collars for women and children, worth 15c.

COUNTERPANES. We have another lot of slightly soiled counterpanes. They are the first thing to sell. Only 3 dozen for this sale.

91 We will continue the price two days longer on our Electric Cotton Beds. New Hop Sacking. We have Navy, med. Brown, Dark Brown, Green and Black.

22c a yd. for 10-4 Pepprell Bleached Sheet, not over 10 yds. to a customer. 21c a yd. for 10-4 Pepprell Unbleached Sheet, not over 10 yds. to a customer. 98c for Ladies Flannel Skirt, length—35 in. wide. Just received. \$1.25 for Ladies Flannel Skirt, length 40 in. wide. Fancy stripes.

SILK VEILINGS. We will sell all of our silk veilings for 1/2 price. This means everything in stock, all the latest novelties in weaves and in coloring. FOR 2 DAYS ONLY.

5c a yard for Gloriano Tissue 36 in. wide. Reduced from 15c. 23c for Ladies Swiss Ribbed Vests. High neck, long sleeves. Worth 50c.

See the sign. WICKERS OF HIGH PRICES.

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J. H. Kugler, Manager of the RACKET, is now in New York buying \$10,000 worth of Goods from Bankrupt Stocks, Sales &c

SEE OUR-- BANKRUPT

PRICES

NEXT WEEK.

THE RACKET Co.

Incorporated.

Bethel Female College,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Motto: THOROUGHNESS.

Fortieth session opens September 4th. Nine teachers from very best colleges and universities. Ample course of study. Modern methods of instruction. Reduced Christian home. Elegant building, had 1000 spent on it recently. Health and location unsurpassed. Graded course for diploma in music. Art and Education by best teachers. Only school in Western Kentucky devoted exclusively to the education of young ladies. Equal to any school in the State. REV. T. SHIMPSON McALL, M. A., President.

Handkerchiefs were made fashionable by the Empress Josephine, who had had teeth and held a handkerchief before her mouth when she laughed.

The first ice-making machine was first put into operation in 1806 at the present day every brewery, every passenger steamer and not a few restaurants and hotels make their own ice.

SAFETY lamps, for the use of miners, were patented in 1815. Now no mine is without them, and many have been passed requiring their use in all underground mining operations.

ELECTROTYPING was first done in 1827, and was considered a triumph of chemical and mechanical skill, requiring the utmost nicety in its execution. Now it is done in every printing house.

HANDKERCHIEFS were first made for the market at Paisley, Scotland, in 1748, and sold for about one dollar each. Last year it is computed that 80,000,000 dozen were sold in the United States.

At Bath, Me., A. S. S. & Co. have in progress of construction the first steel merchant ship ever built in the state. She is 200 feet long and will be of 9,750 net register tons. When this ship is launched, next fall, the keel for her sister ship will be laid.

ABOUT TREES. A CUMBER tree growth is noted near Ellenville, N. Y., where a hemlock and an oak have become perfectly fused at a height of about ten feet.

Of all living things, trees, perhaps, are capable of longest life. English yew and California redwoods are supposed to have lived one thousand years, and there are cedars of Lebanon which may possibly date back to the Christian era.

A CUMBER tree growth has been noticed in Key West, Fla. The date palm is growing from the hollow of an Indian fig or banyan tree, and is apparently supported by the roots of the fig tree, which clasp the date for some distance. The banyan is a small one, having only three trunks.

One of the peculiarities of the coconut palm is that it never stands upright. A Malay saying has it that "He who has looked upon a dead monkey who has found the nest of a paddy bird; he who has beheld a straight coconut palm or has fathomed the heart of a woman, will live forever."

SPIRIT OF THE WOODS.

It is Said to Haunt the Dense Forests of Guiana.

The Indians Are as Afraid of It as of Death—An American's Adventure in a Tropical Wilderness—Escape of an Egly Monster.

[Special Panama (C. A.) Letter.]

There is one experience to which, on account of the terrible significance that tradition attaches to it, the Indian of the Guianese forests has never become reconciled. To all else his stolidity, that equanimity of unconscious fatalism which is his most distinguishing characteristic, is invulnerable; but this one exception that "proves the rule" has the power to set his frigid nerves a-trembling and make a driving poltroon of the boldest. It is the voice of the Didi, the Evil Spirit of the Woods, and is the signal that he is vis-à-vis abroad seeking whom he may destroy, for, like the rattlesnake, the demon may not approach his human victim without giving this timely warning. Once heard there is no mistaking the sound of the Didi's voice, since it is surely unlike anything else heard in the forest. It is a prolonged melancholy whistle, beginning abruptly as a locomotive's toot in a high key and dwindling down to the merest thread of sound. The slight of this being is supposed to be instant death, for from his eyes shoot forth flames that blast and reduce to cinders the luckless mortal on whose vision the hellish specter looms through the darkness of the night. Hence, when that piercing cry goes echoing through the forest, every Indian hurriedly wraps his blanket about his head and remains thus motionless, preferring the risk of asphyxia to exposing his eyes to the horrible presence, until the light of dawn drives the Didi back to the nether world.

Although no one has ever seen and dared to describe the monster, tradition gives it the form of a gigantic ape, larger than a man and covered with a matted mass of fiery red hair. Of course the superstition is absurd beyond serious consideration, but apart from the element of the supernatural it is thought by many that it has some foundation in fact, that notwithstanding the pronounced skepticism of men of science some still unknown species of simia exists in those forests which avoids the vicinity of man and roams abroad seeking its prey only by night and in the farthest and darkest recesses of the woods. And in the light of a most thrilling adventure that once befell me I am constrained to share that belief. During frequent expeditions into the interior of the Guianas I had grown familiar with the voice of the Didi and had a content with myself to trace it to its source, but the opportunity was never favorable. Time and again I had been roused from my sleep at the dead hour of

midnight during a howling storm to renew that contract and then quench my irritation in a burst of genuine excitement at the grotesque figures cut by the Indians, as in feverish haste they tumbled over each other out of their hammocks and wound fold on fold of suffocating blanket about their heads, grunting in delirious confusion while the howling wind and lash of rain the truly demoralizing wile of the Didi. However, all things come to those who wait, and my opportunity came at length with an experience the like of which I should not care to undergo again.

One night, when encamped on the banks of the Caroni river, I awoke with a start to find my Indians hunched in a tangle of legs and arms, convulsively struggling amid clattering folds of blanket and tumbled masses of hammock, yelling: "Didi! Didi! da, come! Their terror was unusually acute, and no wonder, for the air was full of the voice of the Didi. It came, not from the far recesses of the woods, but apparently from somewhere in the immediate vicinity of the camp, and the demon might reveal himself at any moment. There was no storm on to-night, and the full moon rode high in a cloudless sky, flooding river and forest with her tropical radiance. Now or never should I identify the Didi, and with contemptuous disregard of the Indians' warnings I was soon on my trail, following the whistle through a darkling glade of the forest down which it seemed when I appeared.

Row and then I thought a darker darkness dimmed itself on the shadows that filled the spaces beneath the heavy canopied trees, but nothing could be distinctly seen there. The whistle, however, never ceased for more than a few seconds, and I was sure that the chase was not increasing the distance between us. The trail led away into the heart of the forest, but suddenly turned abruptly back toward the river until I could catch the gleam of the water in radiant patches between the foliage. This continued for some time longer, and many miles must have slipped under my feet, when a flood of light broke ahead and in another moment I found myself on the edge of an extensive opening on the river shore. Across this, and in full view under the moonlight, stood a gigantic, a monstrous creature like a gorilla, which I judged to be at least eight feet in height. He ran, or rather lumbered along, upright on his hind legs, swinging in his left hand a formidable looking club. The body was covered with hair, and the face was the most unutterably hideous I have ever beheld. I had an excellent view of him as he stood for a moment and peered apprehensively over his shoulder at me.

Sighting to hit him in the spine, I fired. The incessant whistle, which he had just begun, ceased, and he was dived higher and higher until it attained a frightful compass and volume. And then— But where was

the Didi? Amazed, scarcely crediting the evidence of my senses, I ran forward to within a few feet of the spot where he had just stood, and halted literally paralyzed by a superstitious dread that took possession of me and overwhelmed calm reason. The monstrous beast, or rather thing, had disappeared—mysteriously vanished, that is, for under the circumstances it was not possible that he could have regained the cover of the forest! Was it all a dream? Was I the sport of a

nightmare? No, for there sailed the moon, sloping to the west above the forest across the river, whilst about me murmured the restless symphony of the forest, and the firm earth answered: "Yea, verily!" to the query of my staggering feet. Then my knees sank together, and the paralyzed tongue close to its burning throat. The very loneliness of the wilderness in which I so delighted, and that contributed a hellish charm to the life that I led face to face with nature and, as I was wont to hope, with nature's God, now drove me to the verge of frantic madness. For, lost to the world and banished amidst that desolation, I had become the sport of malicious evil spirits!

Pray? I was too distraught to even think of that! Indeed, after that fierce bout of stamping—clumping on the earth as if to question her through my sense of feeling as to the reality of things—all remains a blank until I found myself back at the camp where the pale light of dawn was stamping on the trees tinted the cold ashes of the fire, and roused the Indians who were cautiously unwinding their head wrappings. Then only did reason fully assert herself. But with daylight and companionship courage returned, and feeling heartily ashamed of my scare I determined to thoroughly investigate the mystery moreover, I had dropped my Winchester which must be recovered.

After a bath and substantial breakfast I felt ready to face a legion of evil demons, and accompanied by two Indians, who readily detected my trail, I returned to the scene of that terrible adventure. There could be no mistake, for there lay the rifle glistering amid the short grass. A little farther on lay the solution of the mystery. How absurdly simple it all seemed in the broad light of day! A ragged hole in the ground, about which lay a scattered debris of wooden work, tufts of grass and loose mold, revealed the secret of the disappearing Didi. In my excitement I must have aimed wide and but slightly wounded the gorilla—or whatever else the creature happened to be—and he had fallen into one of those automatic fire pits that the Indians plant in open spaces near the river, which those beasts love to gambol on clear nights after having gathered their prey. Thus had the chase escaped me; and after I left, taking advantage of his great height and immense strength, he had reached up and torn away the trap roof, easily freeing himself.

It was truly humiliating to have thus lost an opportunity of capturing a Didi, but at the moment of solving the mystery I was so full of thankfulness at having, by a miracle, escaped following him into the pit, that I gave but scant heed to the loss. But I have never ceased to regret the ridiculous panic that snatched from me to reserve for another the actual discovery and naming of the South American chimpanzee, the existence of which I am, of course, convinced.

T. P. PORTER.

A Gaiety Henchman.

It is said that this is not an age of chivalry. There is much evidence in hand to prove that, whether the days of knight-errantry have passed or not, this is certainly an age of gallantry. There was much of the quality, for instance, in the young man who had but recently been married to a young girl, who, though short of stature, was a person of great beauty, who, as he reported to have said: "She would have been taller, but she is made of such precious materials that nature could not afford it." This man would seem to have this quality, and his disposition to make any woman happy, if he does not permit time to dim the lustre thereof.—Harpers' Weekly.

Culture of the East.

"I said to your birth: 'Polly want a cracker?' but she didn't seem to understand me."

"Well, you see, Polly was brought up in Boston. If you had said, 'Does Polly desire to mutilate a blondest?' you would probably have had a different result."—Judge.

To wit: A certain emperor is also known as a thoughtful provision for servant girls which was put in force two years ago. Every maid servant, it seems, is provided with a stampbook. In this book every week a three-cent stamp bought from the government is pasted by the mistress. This is on her part the tax which she pays the government presumably as her promise to keep a servant girl in the house.

The girl for should the girl be ill the stamps will be redeemed by the government for her support, otherwise the stamps are kept and become a fund for her in old age.

About the Koran.

The Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans (usually spoken of by Oriental scholars as the "Alcoran"), was composed by Mohammed (Mahomet), and is said to have originally been written upon the bleached shoulder blades of sheep. The first edition contained 66,666 verses, the second and third 62,626; the fourth, 62,626; the fifth, 62,626, and the seventh, 62,626 verses. The words and letters are the same in all editions, 29,626 words and 22,626 letters.

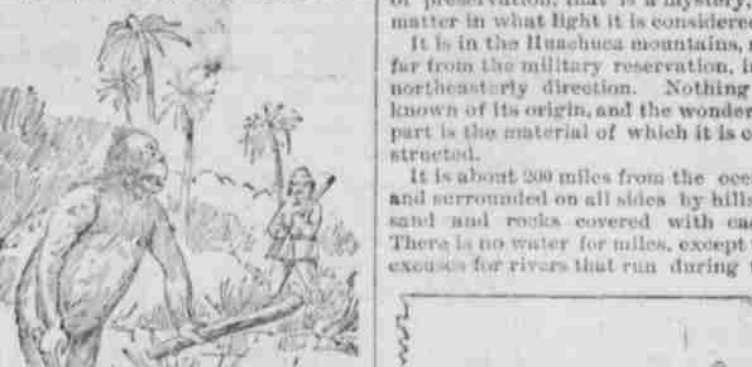
The Great Sale (common English translation) is divided into 114 chapters.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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A MONSTROUS CREATURE LIKE A GORILLA.

rainy season. There is not even the suggestion of a roof, and yet the house is built of sea shells laid in a sort of cement. Where the shells were obtained is a mystery that may never be solved. It does not seem possible that the builder of the house could carry the material over hundreds of miles of desert when there were plenty of rocks near by that would answer the purpose just as well even though they were not so unique.

The house is built in the shape of the straw hats of the Papago Indians and is about the same size. There is room inside for five or six persons, but at present nobody occupies it, except, perhaps, some prospector who uses it for a temporary shelter in cold weather.

There are a dozen varieties of shells to be found in the walls, and one over the door is of extraordinary size.

The age of the building will never be known, but there is little doubt that it is as old as the oldest in the territory.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

He is Now Cashier of the City Post Office at New York.

A striking instance of the vicissitudes public servants are called upon to undergo in this republic of ours is presented in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, whom Postmaster Dayton, of New York city, has appointed cashier of the post office at a salary of \$2,000 per year. Gen. Porter is now seventy-one years old. His father was Commander John Porter of the navy, and he was born in Portsmouth, N. H. He studied at the Phillips Exeter academy and at the West Point military academy. In 1845 he was assigned to the fourth artillery, of which he became second lieutenant in 1846. He served in the Mexican war, in which he earned several promotions for bravery. When the civil war began he was made colonel of the fifth infantry, and later brigadier general of volunteers. On July 4, 1862, he became major general of volunteers. On August 29, 1862,

at the second battle of Bull Run he was ordered to advance with his troops. He did not do so, although the next day his men were in the fighting. The following January he was cashiered by court martial and disqualified for holding office under the government. President Hayes revoked the second part of the finding and President Cleveland signed a bill for the relief of Gen. Porter, who was reinstated in the army with the rank of colonel. When he was retired he became superintendent of the New Jersey asylum for the insane. In 1875 he was appointed commissioner of public works in New York and in 1884 a police justice. This place he kept four years. In 1890 the khedive of Egypt offered him command of the army with the rank of major general, but he declined the place.

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School Shoes

and

Knee Pants

PRICES

5 to 7 1-2 at .75
8 to 10 1-2 at \$1.00
11 to 2 at 1.25

Our stock of Knee Pants include Callou Worsteds at 25c up to fine Merchant Tailors' remnants of Worsteds at 75c.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

Will be in demand during the next few days. We are prepared for it.

Our "KICK-ME-HARD" School Shoes are the best in the land.

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